

# The Evening Herald

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## BRITISH OFFENSIVE NORTH OF SOMME IS RESUMED; GERMANS FORCED TO RETREAT

Teutonic Soldiers Have Been Driven Back in an Assault Along 6-Mile Line; Haig Takes Trenches South of Thiepval.

## GERMAN ATTACKS ALONG VERDUN FRONT REPULSED

French Continue Their Advance South of Comblès; Heavy Strokes Are Being Delivered Against Bulgars in Macedonia.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]—The British resumed the offensive today in a powerful attack north of the Somme in northern France. According to London dispatches, the British have driven back the German forces from about a mile and a quarter to nearly a mile and three quarters at some places, in an assault about a six mile front.

At a preliminary to today's extended offensive movement, General Haig's forces last night attacked and captured German trenches along a front of more than half a mile south-east of Thiepval.

Apparently today's attack had not spent its force when the offensive today was resumed, it is believed that the British were continuing to progress.

The French on their part drove to the south of Comblès, which already was nearly captured by the British forces, and report an advance as far as the village of Rancourt.

Fighting has also taken place on the Verdun front. Paris reports two German attacks there, both of which were repulsed.

Heavy strokes are being delivered by General Sarraute's forces against the Bulgarians on the Macedonian front, with marked success, according to Paris today. Victories have been won by the Serbians, French and British.

Constantinople reports the British again on the offensive in Macedonia following the capture of the village of the Epirus and on the Thracian front. The British and the Turkish war office claims to have repulsed the attacks in one of which the British are said to have lost 2,500 men.

**Austrian Defeated.**  
London, Sept. 15.—According to dispatches from Vienna, the Austrians have suffered another crushing defeat west of Kaniu mountains in the Carpathians, says a wireless dispatch from Rome today.

**Steamer Sinks.**  
London, Sept. 15.—The Danish steamer Hans Tassen of 1,200 tons, bound for Copenhagen, was sunk by a U-boat off the coast of Saint Malo, Normandy. The crew was landed.

**Fighting in Mesopotamia.**  
London, Sept. 15.—(22 p. m.)—Reverend of heavy fighting in Mesopotamia, with the British on the offensive in a delayed official statement issued at Constantinople on September 15. The British are said to have lost 2,000 men in the engagement.

**French Make Gains.**  
Paris, Sept. 15.—North of the Somme the French last night captured a series of German trenches and advanced as far as the village of Rancourt. The war office announced today on the Verdun front two German attacks were repulsed.

**British Return Attack.**  
London, Sept. 15.—The British returned to the attack on the Somme front last night, charging over a sector about six miles long. The war office announced today that they had advanced from 2,000 to 3,000 yards and were continuing to progress.

The attack was made along the whole British front over which the heaviest fighting has been in progress recently. The British advanced on the line from Roubaix wood, between Comblès and Ginchy to a point north of the Albert-Bapaume highway.

Proceeding this morning's extensive offensive movement, the British last night drove forward, southward of Thiepval and captured about 1,000 yards of German trenches, including a strongly fortified position.

**Allied Attacks Repulsed.**  
Berlin, Sept. 15.—Via London, (11:41 p. m.)—The official account of fighting on the France-Belgium front of today reports the repulse of allied attacks in the Somme region, where recent fighting continues. The status quo follows.

Artillery duels continue with the same intensity between the Allies and the Somme. An attempt to consider the British forces to capture by an encircling movement our salient line of Thiepval failed.

West of Helloy and south of Serre, court partial attacks were repulsed. In successful aerial reconnaissance, Captain Boeske and Lieutenant Wit-

## OBSTACLES COME UP IN CONSIDERING THE BORDER TROUBLES

American Mexican Joint Commission Somewhat at Sea as to Course to Pursue; Bliss Points Out Objections to Program.

## AMERICAN MEXICAN JOINT COMMISSION SOMWHAT AT SEA AS TO COURSE TO PURSUE; BLISS POINTS OUT OBJECTIONS TO PROGRAM.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]—New London, Conn., Sept. 15.—Practical obstacles have arisen, the consideration by the American-Mexican joint peace commission of numerous suggestions for the pacification of the border which makes it seem improbable at this time that any agreement can be formulated without prolonged discussion.

Major General Bliss, assistant chief of staff of the army, was before the commission today to point out objections that can be raised to many of the proposals including that of an international consular corps to relieve the military forces of both countries of the border patrol work they are now doing.

The commission held only a brief session, the Mexican party planning to leave for New York today to attend the celebration there tomorrow of Mexico's national holiday commemorating the declaration of her independence and the throwing off of Spanish rule. They will return Monday when the conference will be resumed.

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## ENGLAND TIGHTENS BLOCKADE LINES ON SHIPMENTS OF FOOD

New Regulations Issued as to Plan of Rationing Neutral Countries Will Prevent U. S. Shipping Supplies to Holland.

## NEW REGULATIONS ISSUED AS TO PLAN OF RATIONING NEUTRAL COUNTRIES WILL PREVENT U. S. SHIPPING SUPPLIES TO HOLLAND.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]—London, Sept. 14 (Thursday).—The plan of rationing the neutral countries of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland, under which no further supplies will be granted for the present to British exporters, has been extended to apply to the United States by the experts of the British Ministry of Commerce.

In consequence, American shipments for Holland will be stopped absolutely while the regular transportation companies trading between the United States and Scandinavia will not take cargoes without assurance of their immediate destination by the British authorities. Furthermore, tramp steamers are hardly likely to find the profitable landing in the Baltic port of any cargo they might accept.

Neutral diplomats here believe two reasons induced the British government to take this action. The first is the simplicity of the plan which enables the government to control supplies at the source. The second is the growing bill with which Great Britain is being pressed by neutral governments for demurrage and other expenses incurred by taking cargoes of foodstuffs to Holland and other ports for examination.

Another blockade measure is the recent arrangement under which cargoes were set up in England and France for granting licenses for exchange of goods which figure on the list of prohibited imports. The American authorities contend that under the British-American commerce treaty of 1911 such prohibitions must be enforced equally against all countries. Consequently any privileges granted to France and not extended to the United States are held to be in violation of that treaty.

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## WILSON TO TAKE UP HUGHES' CHALLENGE ON NEWLY ENACTED EIGHT-HOUR BILL

Charge That Legislation to Avert Strike Is Merely One Way of Granting an Increase in Wages to Employees to be Refuted.

## PRESIDENT CONFERS WITH HIS POLITICAL ADVISERS

He Will Make Known His Views in a Speech at Shadow Lawn or in a Letter; Chief Executive Wants Other Railroad Laws.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]—Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 15.—President Wilson decided today to formally challenge the railroad industry by the enactment of the eight-hour bill. He will make known his views in a speech at Shadow Lawn or in a letter. The chief executive wants other railroad laws.

The president, his political advisers said today, considers the principle of the eight-hour day vitally affected by the strike settlement and will seek to show that while the railroad legislation passed by Congress to meet the situation will give the employees at least a temporary increase in pay, the more important point is that it establishes the eight-hour day basis of work for railroad workers.

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## VERDUN DEFENDER IS DECORATED AND PAID AN UNUSUAL TRIBUTE

General Nivelle Is Given the Insignia of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor for Valorous Service at the Front.

## GENERAL NIVELLE IS GIVEN THE IN- SIGNIA OF GRAND OFFICER OF THE LEGION OF HONOR FOR VALOROUS SERVICE AT THE FRONT.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]—Paris, Sept. 15.—General Nivelle, defender of Verdun, in the August Official Index, Announcement was made on Wednesday that General Nivelle had been decorated with the insignia of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor, and in this connection, the following citation is published:

General Nivelle, Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor, for his brilliant and heroic defense of Verdun, which he held against the attacks of the enemy, and for his exceptional courage and valorous service at the front.

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